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#### Busmess Notices.

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# New-York Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 12.

### TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN. There were twelve deaths from cholera in Marseilles yesterday. —— China has sent a reply to the French ultimatum. —— Karl Richard Lepsius is dead. Ruiz was proclaimed president of Panama.

DOMESTIC. The Democratic Convention in Chicago nominated Grover Cleveland for President and Thomas A. Hendricks for Vice-President. Democratic ratification meetings were held throughout the country, Everett & Weddel, private bankers in Cleveland, faited. - A flood occurred in Baltimore. Three persons were burned to death at Bradford, Penn. National Educational Council is in session in Madison, Wisconsin.

CITY AND SUBFIBAN,-There was no enthusiasm yesterday over the nomination of Cleveland. A Republican rally in the XIIIth District was addressed by General McCook, E. M. Boynton and others. - Policemen enjoyed one of John II. Starin's excursions, === A bath for insane patients was opened at Ward's Island. New-York baseball nine easily defeated the Philadelphia nine. === Samuel G. McCutcheon, the artist, was found dead. = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grains), 84.67 cents. Stocks were dull, but steadily marked higher values, and closed excited at the highest

prices of the day. THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations in dicate partly cloudy and fair weather, with chances of occasional rain. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 89°; lowest, 69°; average, 767,9.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have The Daily Tribune mailed to them, postpaid, for 75 cents per month, with or without Sunday paper, the address being changed as often as desired. The Daily Tribun; will be sent to any address in Europe for \$1 35 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

On another page of this impression will be found some Democratic opinions touching the unfitness of Mr. Cleveland's nomination for the Presidency and the certainty that he would be defeated-all uttered, of course, before the couvention did its work.

It is a pleasure to learn that Mr. Keary, the ourchaser of the Poe cottage in Fordham, does not intend to tear it down, but to preserve it. This determination does the gentleman credit and wins for him the thanks of intelligent people not only of this generation but of future

Judging from the Blaine and Logan meeting held last evning at the Grand Opera House, the Republicans of the XIIIth Assembly District are wide awake and ready for a lively canvass against the Democratic party between now and November. The approval with which the nom-Ination of Cleveland and Hendricks was greeted by these voters was hardly of the kind to please the Democratic leaders in the district.

The decision of the municipality of Paris to celebrate the fall of the Bastile next Monday, despite the presence of cholera in the South, is characteristic of the Parisians. To them Paris is France; so it does not matter much what is going on in the departments, if only the capital is busy and gay. It is possible that no evil consequences may follow the holding of this National celebration; the North may escape; but if the plague does spread throughout the Republic, the men who favor the observance of the fête-day will be blamed for it. Probably they will not mind that much if they don't get the cholera themselves.

The bitter attack made by Lord Randolph Churchill on Mr. Gladstone yesterday, in the House of Commons, was about as discreditable a thing as that notoriety-loving young man has done recently. He accused the Premier of having betrayed the confidence of the Marquis of Salisbury and others in stating at a Liberal meeting that the Government had suggested to the Lords that a compromise might be reached on the Franchise bill. The charge on its face was ridiculous. Mr. Gladstone's relations with the Opposition leaders are not such that he would feel inclined to have any consultations with them, which he would not be at liberty to disclose if he chose.

There seems to be no doubt that we shall presently see a surface railroad in Broadway from Union Square to the Battery. The requisite consent of enough property-holders is said to have been obtained, and if they can stand it

vantages and its disadvantages which, perhaps, will offset each other. Blockades of traffic there certainly will be at different points; but as the propelling power is to be a cable, we shall at least be spared the sight of horses suffering terribly by being obliged to stand unprotected in heat and cold as they do when delays occur on the present surface lines.

The nomination of Governor Cleveland was not received with demonstrations of approval in this city. In the municipal offices, where a howl of delight might have been expected, silence reigned; but that, of course, was because the taxpayers' public servants were all off at Chicago nominating this candidate, whom they hope to elect to serve their purposes. But in the streets, at places of public resort, and before the bulletin boards, little pleasare was expressed over the convention's work. Indeed, it was remarked that around the bulletin boards of some of the Democratic newspaper offices there were cherrs for Blaine and none for Cleveland. Everywhere men were heard to say that Cleveland could be easily beaten. All these things are significant.

### THE NEXT VICTIM.

What men call good fortune still abides with the Republican party. Grover Cleveland has been nominated for President by the Democratic party, and may perhaps receive the electoral votes of the Southern States. If the friends of Mr. Blaine do their duty from this time, he ought to carry every Northern State. and some of the Southern States besides. For the present, there will be great shouting among Democrats and Dependents, and boundless confidence of success. So it was for a month after General Hancock was nominated. But it will be found that Mr. Cleveland, like his predecessor in defeat, has a gift of great speed in running backward. Starting at the winning post, in the belief of his followers, he will be further from success every day until the votes are cast.

THE TRIBUNE has earnestly desired the nom ination of Governor Cleveland, because it has believed that he would be beaten more surely than any other Democratic candidate. Kelly and The New-York Sun have not been mistaken in declaring that Governor Cleveland could not carry this State. General Butler was not mistaken in declaring that Governor Cleveland would lose the votes of a host of workingmen, and could not carry a New England State The friends of Thurman, in Ohio, were not blind when they said that Cleveland e uld not earry that State, nor was Governor Abbett talking at random when he attered the same warning as to New-Jersey, nor were the friends of Messrs, Hendricks and McDonald ignorant when they predicted the defeat of Cleveland in Indiana. Republicans with hot count upon assistance from these or any other leading Demoerats. It is nonsense to say that Mr. Kelly may defeat Cieveland. The Tammany leader stated the simple truth when he said that he would be absolutely powerless to secure the support of the workingmen of this city for the Governor, Neither will Republicans rest their hopes upon defects in Governor Cleveland's private character. They will leave Mr. Curtis, Mr. Bowen, or Mr. Beecher to discuss that, if either chooses, Apart from all this, it is enough that Mr. Cleveland is not qualified to be President, and that the party which has nominated him cannot be safe ly intrusted with power.

He is a small man, everywhere except on the hay-scales. Destitute of experience in National affairs or knowledge of men outside of New-York, he would be sure to be used by tricksters, as he has been in this State. Lacking its knowledge of public questions or National needs, he would be the mere dummy of his party-and what its tendencies are the country knows too well. It was not by accident that the party passed by all its strong statesmen, and selected this unknown and empty man as its instrument. He will be represented as a reformer. But the proceedings in convention make the country understand that he has been and is the mere tool of corrupt rings-of \$909 Phompson, "Boss" McLaughlin, and the "coal oil" ring of Ohio. Sooner will grapes come from thistles tuan any reform whatever from such ring-masters.

Professor Perry has stated that Governor Cleveland is a free trader. He has been from le first the pet candidate of the free trade and es and doctrinaires. The platform on which he stands was reported by the same Mr. Morrison who has been the leader of the Democratic free traders in the House. It is to be expected that Governor Cleveland's managers will put into his mouth phrases to fit the tricky platform of the convention, but the workingmen will not be deceived thereby. All the organs of British interests and of free trade will support him most zealously, and that will fix his status. Once more the Republican party has occasion to thank the Democrats for undesigned favors. They have done what they could to avert the National disaster and the National disgrace of a Democratic victory.

# HENDRICKS RESURRECTED.

The Democratic Convention fittingly closed its labors by resurrecting Thomas A. Hendricks as a candidate for Vice-President. Years before Grover Cleveland did bangman's duty as Sheriff of Eric County, Hendricks was a candidate for President. On the twenty-first ballot in the convention of 1868, he stood next to General Hancock, who led the roll. He was "other thing another way." The committee defeated, and since that time he has been a professional candidate. As the representative of that large class

of Democrats who, in 1876, demanded unconditional and unqualified repudiation of a solemn pledge of the public faith, he was named for Vice-President on the ticket with Mr. Tilden. His name helped to reconcile the Western inflationists to the name of Tilden. In 1879 he announced in a public card that he would not again take the second place on the ticket. He thought then to get first place, but in the convention of 1880 he received only one vote outside of his own State. This year, however, he succeeded far enough to become tail to Cleveland's kite, after the Kelly and Butler forces had withdrawn from the Convention in disgust. The fact that Mr. his cane, it simply succeeds in making bad Hendricks was taken in preference to Union soldiers like General Rosecrans and General Black shows how completely the Cleveland

machine was in control at Chicago. Mr. Hendricks is a fit exponent of the Demo eratic party. He has always been in full sympathy with the class who were before, and during, and have been since the war the most dangerous enemies of the country. In the beginning of his career in Congress he voted for the extension of slavery by breaking down the Missouri Compromise, though onehalf the Northern Democrats at the time were opposed to him. Defeated for renomination he was paid for his servility to the slave power by appointment to a Federal office where he distinguished himself as probably the first Government official to levy political assessments on is the possessor of "splendid abilities," is to his subordinates. He obstructed the victorous prosecution of the war and bitterly assailed the Administration in its most trying hours. In

Golder Circle, and the companion and admirer of those who undertook to strip Governor Morton of all his powers, and torob the State of Indiana of all means to assist in the suppression of the rebellion. In 1863 he was elected to the United States Senate by "the rebel Legislature," a majority of which belonged to the

"Sons of Liberty." In the Senate during all those trying times he did his best to paralyze the Government, and fought its war measures step by step. He bitterly denounced the Emancipation Proclamation and called it a "wicked thing." In 1864 he opposed the repeal of the fugitive slave law, and the Constitutional Amendment abolishing slavery. In 1864 he declared the war a failure and finally after the war he sustained Andrew Johnson in the attempt to place the freemen under the heel of their former owners. Such is the war record of the man the Democrats ask the people to vote for in preference to General Logan!

In later life he has been an advocate of the Greenback theory, and an apostle of each successive project to scale the National war debt. Only a few months before the Resumption act was successfully carried into effect he denounced it as a certain failure. To present him as a representative of "reform" is an insult to public intelligence. And it is yet too early to ask the people to surrender the Union to the care of those who sought to de-

PROTECT HOME INDUSTRY. The Hon, Galusha A. Grow, one of the earliest and to this day one of the most powerful advocates of Republican principles, spoke in behalf of the Republican ticket at Chester City, last night. The greater part of his strong speech is given to-day. Hitting the vital point of controversy at the outset, he shows that Free Trade reasonings are disproved by the facts of our history. For instance, Bessemer rails bore \$28 duty and sold here for \$35 per ton; so that, if the duty was paid by con-umers, the actual cost of the rails to producers was only \$7 per ton. Not less absurd is the claim of Free Traders when tested in other branches of trade, and, as Mr. Grow says, their "figures in "most cases would make a laboring man pay annually more in the enhanced price of arti-"cles which he consumes than his entire wages 'would amount to." He next meets the soph istry that if the duty does not enhance the cost. it cannot benefit the producer, and shows how "the home competition thus created gradually reduces the price to the consumer until reaches a point so low as to exclude all im portations." In many cases, as he shows, for ign producers "might prefer to reduce their profits to a very small margin, or in fact to none at all (for a time), in preference to in-'creasing the market price of the products, and the illustration of the learner business which he presents is a peculiarly good one,

Mr. Grow holds the Democratic party firmly to the prevailing olea shown in all its post his tory, namely, "that duties on foreign import should be merely to raise revenue." Exact! the same meaning is conveyed by the trick expression, adopted by Free Fraders and Profeetionists both in the sub-committee at Chi cazo "all taxation should be exclusively for public purposes." He then traces with much strength and clearness the relation between tariff and wages, and shows, what many overlook, that if the laborer can save only on tenth of his wages, that saving is twice as large if he receives \$1 per day as it would be if he received 50 cents per day. The Free Trade theory, he shows, is adapted only to countries "where there are no highways leading from "the but and the bovel to honorable distinc-

Mr. Grow quotes with effect a speech made by him in discussion of the first Morrill tariff in 1860, and closes with a strong culogium of the Republican candidates as illustrious champions of the principles of the Republican party.

# THE DODGE.

The Democratic platform will receive more attention after a month or two, when people have had time to read it through. It is longe and less interesting than the book of Deuter onomy, and contains nothing that will fix public attention except the tariff plank,

General Butler was the only member of the Committee on Resolutions who had the caudor to oppose the stabby evasion upon which the Convention finally agreed. With crushing force, he reasoned that the platform could not mean protection in any form or degree, because Mr. Morrison was too honest a man to have reported it if it had been susceptible of such an interpretation. This fact will fix the attention of the whole country, also, and contempt for the folly of the Democratic dodgers will be as general as disgust for incir instacerity. They might just as well have indorsed and adopted Mr. Morrison's bill and speech as the platform of the party on the tariff question, but they did not dare to do this.

Among the workingmen, General Butler's question will be fully appreciated: If the committee could not find out in thirty-six hours what the resolution meant, how are the working people to discover? The obvious answer is that the people will look at the record of Mr. Morrison and his party. But it is just as well as severe criticism, to say that "the committee "had to spend all that time to say something "that would mean one thing one way, and anand the convention evaded and dodged as far as they could, and thus merited all the disgrace which belongs to cowardice and insincerity, and yet were utterly unable to dodge the history of the party or the record of its leading men. The country will judge the Democratic party, not by what it has said, but by what it has done,

# CLARKE'S COMMENTARY

James Freeman Clarke has written a commentary upon his hearty indorsement of Mr Blaine at the Boston Republican ratification meeting of 1876. The commentary is designed to show that the admiring Clarke of 1876 is consistent with the carping Clarke of 1884. The attempt might better not have been made Like the man who jumped into the crater after

Mr. Clarke reasserts his faith in Mr. Blaine's integrity. In 1876 he declared that the Massachusetts delegates to the National Republican Convention " all honored his character." Now he asserts, " his character, I doubt not, is honorable and amiable." And so, too, Mr. Clarke again recognizes M. Blaine's commanding talents. On the former occasion he called attention to his "splendid abilities." Now he writes, "I said we all admired his splendid abilities. I still admire them and have never said a word to depreciate them." What then is the ground upon which Mr. Clarke now opposes Mr. Blaine 7 It necessarily is indefensible. For to admit that a man of Mr. Blaine's large and varied experience of public life bears an honorable character, and prove that the Republican majority which nominated him made no mistake,-is, in fact, to establish his rare fitness for the Presidency.

probably the rest of the city's residents need | 1862 he openly denounced the war in unmeas- | The sole reason which Mr. Clarke brings for-

the desperate men who led the Knights of the Blaine is that "as a politician he goes for what low during the campaign and the rest of his politician. is popular and expedient." To state the reason is to demonstrate that Mr. Clarke's hostility is without reason. A more flimsy excuse for political apostasy was never framed. This is not vigorous criticism. It is simply narrow censorship, peevishness run mad. Yet paltry as the excuse is, it is the best which the bolters with whom Mr. Clarke is associated have to be strange if the public conclude that these men are inspired by sinister motives which they are

at pains to conceal. One other point in Mr. Clarke's commentary deserves a moment's notice. He says he thinks he was in error in 1876 in emphasizing Mr. Blaine's past services. On this point The Boston Journal, to which the commentary was addressed, refutes him with a simple statement of facts known to every one conversant with our politics. Mr. Clarke complains, for instance that he does not find that Mr. Blaine was a conspicuous opposer of the Greenback delusion. Here is The Journal's crushing reply:

This statement by so intelligent a man as Dr. Clarke o pay off the bonded debt of the United States by fresh asues of greenbacks, quite a number of Republicans in fains favored the proposition. As the head of the party coanization, Mr. Blaine denounced it in his speeche and several pamphlets issued. In 1867 he and General lardeld were two of the thirty-four members of the louse who su-fained the contraction policy of Secretary McCalloch. As Speaker of the House he appointed th committee which reported the Resumption act of 187 and in 1876, when the Democrats undertook to repeathat measure. Mr. Blaine led the Republican opposition naking a speech in January of that year in which he declared for resumption and opposed the heresy of it flation. During 1878 and 1879, when the inflatio craze Swept over the country, Mr. Blaine made morthan a hundred speeches East and West against the deinsion, one in Fancuii Hail in September, 1874. In regard to sliver coinage, Mr. Blaine made a proposition to colr a silver dollar equivalent in value to the gold dollar. I was rejected. Thereafter every vote of his in the Sena was against silver coinage and the present silver column

It is safe to say that Mr. Clarke will neve again return to this charge. Never was refu ation more complete. And The Journal meet his other captions criticisms of Mr. Blaine " past services " with equal directness and force Our people, are opposed to a union of Church

and State. Unless Mr. Clarke takes heed to his ways, sensible Bostonians may gather the impression that a union of the pulpit and politics s bad - for the pulpit.

#### THE RESCUE OF GORDON.

Mr. Gladstone has through one of his lieuten nts stated that the Government has no presen niention of dispatching an expedition for the escue of General Gordon; that it will only do derconstrated. Time has abated the popular enthusiasm over Gordon considerably, or this unnonneement would have been regarded as a fresh proof of the bad, faith of the Gavernment But it is possible that Mr. Gladstone possesse nore trustworthy information than is at the lisposal of the public. It he had any reason to believe the recent sensitional stories of the fall of Khartonin it is not eredible that he would alk so coolly about waiting for an imperative accessity before dispatching a relief expedition On the other hand, it may be urged that the Government is not likely to be better served a to its news from the Soudan than is the press It must trust to messengers of much the same quality. Those messengers may be bribed or intimidated or made to carry false intelligence Whatever news Zelschr has access to may safely he distrusted, though the Government appears to trust him. And it is a long time now since authenticated news from Gordon has been published. The date of the dispatch quoted in the House of Commons recently, to the effect that he was safe and well, was not given. This was a singular omission, and one which certainly astifies doubts as to the present condition of hings at Khartoum.

Still it must be admitted that if the Government has what it thinks good ground for believ ing Khartoum to be still safe and still defensible, its refusal to send an expedition is not only intelligible, but justifiable. Such an expedition would expose many valuable lives. The seasor at present is deadly; the heat such that great mortality would inevitably ensue among the troops; and unless the force dispatched was very considerable it might arrive at Khartoum or weak to give effective battle to the enemy. While therefore the tenor of the reports warrants the conclusion that the investment of the place has thus far produced no serious distress among the garrison, and while there is reason to believe that the Mahdi has been prevented from going to Khartoum as he intended, it may be pradent and right on the part of the Government to refrain from any further military move ments. Orientals act slowly, moreover, and should news come that Gordon is at last in real and pressing need of help, it is probable that his rescue can be effected without serious

# CASARIANCA AT ALRANY

The immortal boy, with no insurance on his life, who stood on the burning deck "whence all but him had fled," has had his counterpart at Albany this week. The name of the counterpart escapes us just now, but he is Janifor of the Democratic State Departments at Albany. Singly and alone, this dauntless soul, the Casabianea of Civil Service Reform, has gallantly held the deck of official duty, whence all but him had fled to the Chicago Democratic National Convention. Those who came to the deck asking for Controller Chapin, were told by the Janitor: "Chapin's gone to Chicago, to illustrate Civil Service Reform by neglecting the affairs of his office in order to give Cleveland a boost. I'm running the State of New-York this week." In the same fashion Casabianca answered inquiries in regard to the whereabouts of Attorney-General D'Brien, State Treasurer Maxwell, Deputy State Treasurer Apgar, State Engineer Sweet, Superintendent of Insurance McCall, Superintendent of Public Works Shanahan, Superintendent of Banks Paine, Superintendent of Labor Bureau Peck, Deputy Superintendent of Labor Bureau Hooley, the bounding Beebe of the Court of Claims, Civil Service Commissioner Schoonmaker, Labor Commis sioner Thayer, Secretary Hudson of the Railroad Commission, Deputy Capitol Commissioner Mc Intyre, and Deputy Controller Benedict. All shouting the battle cry of Cleveland at Chi-

eago, leaving the Janitor to attend to business at Albany! It has been very rough on the Janitor. In order to discharge all the functions of all the offices which he was temporarily filling he was compelled to sit up nights, to say nothing of working last Sunday.

"Administrative Reform," Civil Service Reform, from a Democratic point of view, are beautiful objects to contemplate. We trust that when then able exponents get back from Chicago that Casabianca will be allowed to quit the deck and take a well-carned vacation.

Bragg, of Wisconsin, bragged that Governor Cleveland would run at a 2:1014 gait. So he willbackward. He will prove the fastest crab ever entered.

Now if the Democratic party could only provide Cleveland with some ready-made statesmanship!

There once was a farmer who shot but failed to kill a wild turkey. Being taken to task for his inaccuracy of aim he replied : "Well, if I didn't kill him I guess I fixed him so he'll roest mighty low the rest of his life." The opponents of Cleveland failed to lay him out at Chicago. But they have

not complain. The scheme will have its ad- ured terms, and was the friend and associate of | ward in his commentary for opposing Mr. | the consolation of knowing that he'll roost mighty

It is understood that George William Curtis, president of the Civil Service Reform Association, is prepared to take the stump this fall in support of this equation: Democratic Appetite + Democratic Conspiracy for Plunder and Spoils - The Political

Governor Hoadly allowed his name to be used in offer. In view of its insignificance it will not | the Chicago Convention for the express purpose of beating Mr. Thurman, for whom two-thirds of the Ohio Democrats had voted with great enthusiasm, This will naturally be productive of great zeal for Governor Cleveland, the candidate for whom Hoadly's friends voted.

> The Democratic party is making progress. Four cars ago they nominated " a good man, weighing 250 pounds." This year they have nominated a man weighing about 280 pounds. It is pleasant to notice this, in the absence of evidence of Democratic progress in any other direction,

Mr. Curtis and the other sincere advocates of civil service reform should omit reading the proceedings of the Democratic Convention. It would shock hem to find that there was great applause when a speaker observed that George Washington could never have passed a civil service examination.

With Manning, of fragrant Tweed memories, to tun his campaign, and with the proud consciousness that he gamed the votes of his own State by disfranchising nearly half the Democrats of New-York through the unit rule, Governor Cleveland appeals strongly to the affection of the professional reformers.

Democratic blundering again, Congress made appropriations for only 364 days in the present fiscal year. The Treasury proposes to take it for granted that the omission of one day was a mere blunder. but one cannot be quite sure that it was not a new phase of "economy,"

All the Democratic and Independent journals notice the remarkable lack of enthusiasm at the Democratic Convention, A little pumped-up and artificial applause, at times, served only to betray the consciousness of delegates that the affair was not going on as it ought. The Herald, noticing this poverty of zeal, pronounces it altogether unaccountable. But it does not seem at all remarkable hat the Convention failed to get warm over the tatesmen who were led in to be slaughtered, or over the intellectually lean but physically fat man who was predestined by the Rings to be the candi

#### TALES ABOUT TOWN,

THE REPUBLICAN OUTLOOK BRIGHT. Congressman Streight, of Minnesota.—The view of the oblitical situation taken by the politicians at Washington svery hopeful for the Republican party. West of the Alleghany Monnigans of the Hudson River indeed - there ie very prightest outlook. The Republican Represent blob is not generally stated, but appears to be true, Lowell than he can possibly loss in all the rest of the State, Boston Included. New York seems to have Imused materially so much that now every one expects

REMINISCENCES OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENT-AUIVES.

carry the state bandsomely.

Schuller Marrill, of Maine - The Senate did fairly wel with public bardness in the past section, but the House or thus their refusal to take up the Electoral Counthe election into the hands of a parifism House. Then the currency question has been neglected. The Fauste cassed a hill, a fair and just one, to relieve the National inks, to the extent of \$30,000,000, that the House would not entertain it. So I might go on for an hour hasco on the tariff question was not the least of their works that will meet public condemnation. . . . . I think we shall have a close fight in the Presidential campaign. The chances are turning in our favor.

### CLEVELAND'S WEAKNESS.

ide of the water we had gained the impression that Cleveland was the strong man for the Democrats to nom nate. I was surprised on arriving here to lears how different the sentiment is in New-York on that question. From what I gather in conversation here, he is very weak in New-York, where he had been believed to be strong, and has no special elements of strength elsewhere that would not be found in other candidates.

STRONG POINTS FOR INDIANA REPUBLICANS. General Thomas H. Nelson, of Indiana. - The Republicans cancerry Indiana. Thaven't the slightest doubt about it. The personality of candidates counts largely in a te that is so close as Indiana. The Republicans feel the beginning. The Democrats have nominated a very napopular man for Governor—bave made as noor a sompation as we have a good one. Our candidate is young, right, able and popular. That is a strong point for us. Mr. Blaine himself is very popular in Indiana, and so we feel that we have all things in our favor.

NO MORE COLLEGE REGATTAS AT SARATOGA. Jasper T. Goodwin, Columbia College Professor and toga, and I am of the opinion that another such affair weald rain the association. There were many vexations delays, and when the race was rowed there was scarcely any one present to see it. The hotel men course, ets., but we had to do a good deal of the work our-selves. I think it doubtful if another college regatta is held there. The lake is apt to be rough at any time of day, and the postponements kill public interest. Lake George is smoother than Saratoga Lake. I have thought of Laka Mahopae as an available sheet of water. We could get a good attendance there from New-York City by the railroad, and the water is as smooth as lakes generally. As for the Oak Point course, I take no stock in it. Columbia would not row if it was selected. One thing is pertain: The regatta should be held at some better spot next year, and be better managed and advertised.

# HIGH STANDARD OF THE CITY SCHOOLS.

Lawrence D. Kiernan, clerk of the Board of Educa-tion.—The grammer schools of the city have graduated this years. Public confidence in the schools is continually growing stronger. This is shown by the fact that the wealthiest people send their children to the public schools in preference to private institutious. There are many excellent private schools in this city, but as a class I do not think they will compare in effectency with the public schools. The Board of Education has endeavored to maintain a high standard among its teachers, and it has been helped in this by the Normal College and the college of the City. While it is not absolutely required that city teachers should be graduates of these institu dons, a large proportion of those who are now selected held the diplomas of one college or the other.

# PERSONAL

Mr. A. Bronson Alcott's health is stendily improving and he is gaining flesh.

"Whether," says Gounod, "my pleasure comes from a work of Mozart or Rossini, of Mendelssohn or Meyerbeer, of Verdi or Wagner, I accept it without question or eavil; elaining, however, my legitimate predilection for those masters who best satisfy my artistic cravings. Thus is purely a matter of personal sympathy, and does not prejudice in the least the question of the value of the others. . . The immortal 'Don Glovanni' is the most absolutely beautiful work I know of in the art to which, I have devoted my life." General Sheridan while taking his vacation this sum-

mer at Manchester, Mass., will visit Salem as the guest of a G. A. R. post there.

Mme. Claude Bernard, widow of the great surgeon, has een keeping an asjium and hospital for cats and dogs, but ler neighbors have induced the magistrates to have the establishment aboushed.

The Rev. William Taylor, the recently appointed Methodist Bishop for Africa, at the farewell reception given him this week in Boston, said of his work; "It is reported that a most extraordinary discovery has reently been made in Africa in a tour from east to west, There have been found nations of pespie hitherto un known, who number 50,000,000, and live in houses built of stone, with gardens in the rear and properly laid out streets, who work in tron, copper and ivory, and are pretty well up in the industrial arts, many of them being well to do. This is a country never heard of before, and the Lord has furnished me a man. This man, William Richard Simmonds, was formerly an unbeliever, and addressed great audiences in Belfast and Dublin, but he be came convinced of his error and joined the Salvation Army. He has for years been studying all about Africa, with a desire to go there on missionary work, and he has offered to go with ms. Our plan is to strike for these people, and we hope to make the scheme self-supporting

to erect in each piace such sary, and then go on, leaving so have a number of stat We ought not to go out there with men."

#### POLITICAL NOTES.

The star-eved Goddess of Reform has finally decided "take up" with Governor Cleveland. Mr. Henry Wat terson, in loco parentis, forbade the banns and Mr. John Kelly declared that he knew just couse why they could not be lawfully joined together; but the girldy toing persisted in making a foolish match.

For the personal gratification of Mr. Kelly, and in the general interest of harmony and good-fellowship, we reproduce this paragraph from The Atlanta Constitution written before the nomination : " It may be said that Mr Kelly will take his revenge on the convention by defeating its nominee. That is all right. We speak dell exactly when we say that we had rather see the party defeated than see it submit to the impudent and shamders distance it is not to the impudent and shamders distance it is not to the impudent and shamders distance it submit to the impudent and shamders distance it such a price would be costly beyond measure."

Amid the blissful palpitations of yesterday the Democratic nominee, if his eyesight is good, must have seen this handwriting on the wall, with all that it implies; "Governor Cleveland is a good man, weighing 250 pounds."

When Mr. Roswell P. Flower has leisure to study his check-beck attentively he will be forced to the concinsion that those four votes which stood by him heroically through one ballot and were never heard of more came very high. That first ballot is all that Mr. Flower has to show for a campaign which began two years are and has been continued ever since with "uncommon anxiety."

The Katy-did and Katy-didn't tariff plank of the Democratte platform reduced to plain English reads as follows: We pledge ourselves to a tariff for revenue only and likewise to a judicious protective policy. A large assort ment of fresh interpretations constantly on hand. Prices low and terms easy. For furtuer particulars apply to Democratic campaign orators in all parts of the country.

Republicans have felt a comfortable assurance of sus ceasever since the 6th of June; they now rejoice in the absolute certainty of a triumph.

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

There was nothing especially significant in the fact that Mr. Blaine was nominated on a Friday; but it is singularly appropriate that an ex-heriff should receive the barren honor of a Presidential nomination on hangman's day.

man's day.

A iong striped snake crawled into a basement saloon in Yankton, and was in the middle of the room before any-body saw it. The inmates stood aghast and speechles for several seconds, when one of them, pointing his finger at the object, managed to articulate: "To any of the rest of you see that!" They responded in a charfa; "Yes, we ail do." "It's a great relief to me to know it," said the first, "for I thought I was going to have another attack of malaria." "Me, too," responded the chora, and then they fell on the snake with bilinard cues and killed it,—|Philadelphia Record.

A San Francisco lady desired to be photographed in a decollete toilet, according to The Aryonaut. The photographer kept peiling her corsage down as long that a s finally asked why he did so. "You see, madam," answered the photographer, " when we have very young girls we don't try to make the -ah -to make them -ah-strikingly daykolleet, but with the other ladies it's different-entirely different, I assure you, ma'am. The older a ludy the more daykolicet she can be took." "Ah," said the billowy beauty, settling herself slightly in he emrass, " if that is the case, I think you had better go on with the picture. If you trifle further with my corange, you will make me at least a hundred."

They have what they call an "Edenic Society" on the Pacific Coast, whose members subsist on an uncocked vecetable dist. They call but one meal a day; but they you can't blome the cater of raw vegetables for wishing to cat as selden as possible.—[Hoston Transcript.

The Democrats have made their usual blunder again,

Some lieston people fooled with an electric light wise which fell into the street and were badly shocked. A reporter came up and couldn't believe witness took a tors and you this worst of it. We are surprised at the reporter, (Waterbury American. The Bachelor of Albany will never be the Backelor of

the White House, even if he remains unmarried.

An Oblo Democratic local ticket is composed entirely of red-headed men. In New York City, the Democratic ocal ticket is generally composed entirely of red-assed men. The Oblo Democrats have probably impliced the Desaw withins idea, and want the none and head to biend have moneutaly.—(Norristown Herald. Just as the Americans are beginning to understand it,

lawn tennis is said to be going out of fashion is England, and all because its inevenients are too rapid to allow the players to flirt with comfort.

Alexis Le Bent, of San Jacinto, Cal., sends the following flattering testimonial to a woman's paper in favor of dual garmenture: "My wife wears my weeding pantaleons and walking-jacket—no aktris." It is believed to be no uncommon bring for a wife to wear the br—that is to say, her husband's pantaleons; but this is the very first case we ever heard of where the husband appeared to be proud of it.—(Boston Transcript. The Galvesion News says that if the Democratic party

does not shake off John Kelly, permanently and abse lutely, John Kelly will make the Democratic party sick pext November. But the Democrats up here know that John carries 50,000 votes around with him in his vest pocket, and they are in mortal terror lest he may shake the party.

The seats in a Western church are set on pivots, it's those in a dry-goods stere. This enables the fair worshipper, who sits pretty well up front, to turn around and count the number of new bonnets in the house without screwing her head off aircost, and going home with a stiff neck.—[Norristown Berald.

Ben Butler didn't get another nomination yesterday, but he expects to have lots of fun this summer finding out why.

Just think of it. The "noblest Roman of them all" was left, too-left with his red bandanna.

What with the unterrified hosts and Ren Butler and John Kelly and our own Star-eyed. Goddess, Chicago's ready to believe that that learned English Journal didn't make such a mistake a'ter all when it referred to her at the great State of Chicago,"—(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

Is it in order to nak Mr. Dana as to whether the rascale The situation now appears to be about this: The Re-

publican bolters have got their man and the Democrate A man ta Burlington, Vt., is bewailing the fact that his

she is a bolter, and won't let him in after 10 o'clock at The culture of the Hub is at a discount. The Bosica Journal has been caught misquoting Latin. In its report of the laying of a church corner-stone in Concord, Maximit says that the anthem sung was "Lactaius sum," which, boing translated, signifies "I was milked." The authem was "Lactaius sum,"—I was glad. The Journal is not glad; it is pretty badly milked, however.—Burlington Free Press.

wife is descending to the low arena of politics. He says

Probably even the bolters would acknowledge that if they join the Democratic party thay will constitute an insignificant minority. Well, the Democratic party still maintains the unit rule, under the operation of which the minority has no more voice than the Egyptian sphinx.

Our Independent friends exhibit a singular longing for One Independent frames exhibit as a "campaign of personalities." They leads that it is the proper thing for this year, and then rolling their eyes and presenting other signs of anguish, they declare it is disposerating that politics cannot be lifted to a higher place—[New York Commercial Advertises. The friends of the late Chunder Sen, of India, earry

about the piece of carpet on which he used to sit, and hang it in a conspicuous place in their services. It's quite dusty and worth about 50 cents.

For every American citizen at home, a Fair Vote and I Full Wage; for every American citizen abroad, ad his Rights and the backing of all the Nation in manufalming them. Thus is the pitatform of James G. Biaine. We not be an American and vote for American rights, and may the right pretect them i—[Pailadelphia Press. A San Francisco mau had a model wife whom he lovel so much that he transferred all his fortune to her. 1986 immediately became a shrew and a termagant, and finally

drove the poor man out of the house. The Primer is a weekly paper that has been published a St. Joseph, Mo., for twenty-one weeks. Its motio is "Candid, Clear and Clean." It is hardly worth while a candid, clear and clean mewspaper could dourish in Missouri deserved a little practical sulightenment.—[Lifeting Neb.) State Journal.

The other day The San Francisco Alta gave seven reasons why Mr. Justice Field was the only man for Presidency. It will probably spend the rest of the canpaign trying to flud one reason why Mr. Cleveland is the

Another idiot is going to cross the ocean in a cerr with no companion but a dog. It would be a great pity to led the dog and dory.—(West Chester (Penn.) Republican When John Kelly buries the haidlet, he hangs a fel lantern over the spot so that he can find it sadif even the dark.—[Knoxville (Tenn.) Chroniole.

The Sun of Thursday said: "If Mr. Cleveland should finally come forth as the candidate of the Convention, ne will appear upon the stage bearing the mark of destiny, and that destiny will be defeat. mark of destiny, and that destiny will be used to old was really seems as though The Sun should revise its old was cry, and shout "The Democratic party must go." perhaps it is too mad to shout anything.

It is said that Grover Cleveland, while he was theris actually lung a couple of men. we begin to perceive the basis of Tammany's opposition to him. This will probably cock his good. (Lincoln Good) State Journal